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OFFICIAL STATUS.

That the public may fully understand

the exact status of the flimsy claim

by which Zulick's hungry gang are trying

to hold on, we herewith explain the

situation:

The laws of the United States for Ter-

ritories and the law of the Territory re-

quire that all appointments shall be made

by and with the advice of the Legislative

Council as the full and complete appoint-

ment to office.

There is not a single official in the Ter-

ritory holding such an appointment

from Governor Zulick, except holding on

after their term expired, and there

are only two or three with as good a title

as that with any other men their

official career would end with their

term. Expiration of the term of office

is not named as a legal vacancy.

Resignation, death and certain other

causes create legal vacancies. When

these occur and the legislature is not in

session, the governor is authorized to

fill such vacancies by commissions that

die at the end of the next legislature.

Prior to the Fifteenth Legislature all

the offices, with two or three exceptions,

were filled by commissions from Gov-

ernor Zulick of this character. Both by

the United States and Territorial laws,

these commissions absolutely die, and

die at the end of the Fifteenth leg-

islature, no matter whether you call it

March 21st, or any other time.

Commissions of this kind cannot be

said to have any recognized "tenure."

They are, however, limited. They can-

not hold longer than to the end of the

next legislature.

The end of a commission of this kind

is not named or called in the statutes a

vacancy, and cannot therefore be re-

newed by another vacancy commission.

There is therefore no direct provision of

law applicable except the general pro-

vision, section 3048, viz: "Every officer,

the mode of whose appointment is not

otherwise prescribed by law, shall be

appointed by the Governor." Under this

provision, with two or three excep-

tions, all of Zulick's officers were ap-

pointed and are now holding.

Commissions held under this section

of the law have no tenure nor are they

even limited and are therefore absolutely

at the pleasure of the Governor, as

provided by Section 3048, viz: "Every

officer whose term is not fixed by law,

hold at the pleasure of the appointing

power."

This being the exact official status of

the Democratic office holders, why do

they persist in attempting to do other

than carry out the clear letter of the

law?

It is a well known fact that from their

general character or other equally re-

ason, Governor Zulick failed to get

the Democratic 14th Legislature to

confirm his appointees, honest Demo-

crats themselves have all over the Ter-

ritory denounced Governor Zulick for

the character of his appointees and yet

these are the same appointees who are

trying to hold on.

Rumors are very strong and pointed

that the majority of them are afraid to

let go, that their official record or the

record of their friend will not bear in-

vestigation or that they are bound to-

gether to try to save themselves.

We learn upon good authority that

when the members of the Asylum Board

called upon Governor Wolley to get his

approval of a warrant for asylum ex-

pense, the Governor told them that as his

board had not yet made demand on

them for the possession of the asylum,

he would recognize them, but that he

desired to be informed as to certain

matters; among others, he wanted to see

their books, vouchers and other data

necessary to intelligently inform himself

as to how they were carrying on the

asylum. These they declined to pro-

duce, and proceeded, by mandamus, to

try to force the Governor's signature.

We do not believe the Court will, or has

the right to, deprive the people of their

constitutional safeguard.

The President honored himself and the

Republican party when he appointed

Hon. H. R. Jeffords United States at-

torney for the district of Arizona, yes-

terday. Not only are these sentiments

the sentiments of the Citizens but they

are the sentiments of the community, de-

mocratic as well as republican.

As the honorable gentleman

was the Citizens' candidate for the

office he now holds, we take especial

pleasure in noting the almost univer-

sal of the congratulations that are being

showered upon him. He is the right

man in the right place and the entire

country can point with pride to his ef-

ficiency as a lawyer and his upright-

ness as a man. The Citizens never err, it

selects only the best timber, then goes in

to win and wins.

The Citizens is a business paper—

Right you are for once, and we mod-

estly rise and bow deferentially to the

soft impeachment. The people appre-

ciate this fact and so do the employ-

ees of the Citizens. If the Star was like

the dollar, would so long in practice

in that office, would fall into inco-

herent disunity. Sabe?

MEXICO'S ADVANCEMENT.

With the single exception of the United

States, no country on the American

Continent has made such rapid progress

in the past half dozen years as Mexico,

and with the same exception, no country

has a fairer future. Its debt is being

steadily reduced, its bonds are increas-

ing in value in the money markets of the

world, while its credit has reached a

point hardly expected by the most astute

and sanguine of Mexican statesmen a

decade ago. There are over 4000 miles

of railroad in that country, an increase

of about 25 per cent within three or four

years past, and upward of 19,000 miles

of telegraph. In the former it leads all

the countries of the continent save the

United States, Canada, Brazil, and the

Argentine Republic; and in miles of

wire in operation the United States alone

is ahead of it. In every department of

industry there has been a great growth

in recent years, while its commerce, for-

eign as well as domestic, begins to take

on large proportions. An important ad-

vance has also been made in the number

and character of its schools and the gen-

eral level of intelligence of its people.

The most striking and conspicuous

portion of Mexico's advancement began

soon after the commencement of the Ad-

ministration of the present President,

Porfirio Diaz. He entered office in the

latter part of 1876, and was elected to a

second term last year. The experience

of the past fifteen years shows that in-

surrections and revolutions are not nec-

essary conditions in the Mexican exis-

tence while the record of the country

since 1889 proves that Mexico is not in-

capable of an improvement of a highly im-

portant and flattering character.

Peace and wise government were all

that were needed to enable the people

to develop the marvelous natural re-

sources which their land possesses.

Peace came in with Diaz's recent pre-

decessors; wise government was assured

when Diaz entered in power. Within

the past five years the public affairs of

the country have been managed with a

creditable degree of intelligence and a

fair amount of success has been attain-

ed.—Globe-Democrat.

When the Indian school was first

started in Tucson many doubts were ex-

pressed as to its real utility in civilizing

and educating the Indian, and while

even to-day notwithstanding the suc-

cesses achieved in this direction, the

future of the educated Indian is still

problematical. But so far as the school

proper goes it has during its short life,

already accomplished much and the

promise of future usefulness is far reach-

ing. Although in existence but little

more than a year the school contains

eighty children varying in age from six

to nineteen years. One thousand dollars

a month is allowed for the main-

tenance of the schools independent

of the salaries of the teachers or

of building improvements. The boys

are taught the principles pertaining

to successful farming, and the girls to

sew and do properly the various branches

of housework. This is in addition to

the several educational branches in

which they are directly instructed. The

children are composed mostly of Paga-

pas, Pimas and Maricopas. All display

a like aptitude in their studies. They

are not bright learners, the best of them

hardly being up to the average caucas-

ian in intelligence, but they are the

very exemplification of patience and

perseverance. The road to the mastery

of a lesson may be long and beset by

many obstacles but they plod on and

never fail. Contrary to general expecta-

tion they submit readily to the author-

ity of those in charge and as a rule, are

truthful and obedient. The school is

under the direct supervision of Rev.

Howard Billman. He is to be com-

plimented on the success he has achieved.

SOUTHERN PIMA.

Improvements in Nogales.—Two Fur-

naces to be Erected at Harshaw.—

Other Mines.—Cow Boy Found

Dead.

Sheriff M. F. Shaw returned from No-

gales this morning, where he has been

on business for several days. He re-

ports the Line city showing many evi-

dences of improvement. Messrs. Levi

A. Haas who recently paid \$7000 for a

lot are hauling lumber to the ground

where an immense store house will be

erected. Many other new buildings have

recently been erected, and the town is

gradually going up.

It is reported on good authority that

Mr. Cheney has secured the Hensley

copper mine at Hensley Camp, and

will erect a smelter with two stacks

at Harshaw for reducing the ore. This

will result in a small sized mining boom

for that place as there are already several

mines in successful operation there.

Col. Weir was at Nogales. He is work-

ing 30 men in the El Plomo mines in the

Salero district, and one is being taken

out in satisfactory quantities. Arrange-

ments are now being made for the erec-

tion of a concentrator on these prop-

erties.

Sergeant & Cracraft are working a

force of men on the Hazard mine, also

located in the Salero district and are

meeting with success. This mine was

recently purchased by these gentlemen

from Mr. George Clark. They recently

delivered two car loads of the ore to Ar-

izona and have another car on the dump

ready for hauling away.

The people now known as the "Cal-

abas boomers" are busy planting crops

on the claims they have acquired, and

are jubilant in the belief that they will

be allowed to file on and take up the

land.

A young man named Breen, grandson

of Mr. James Breen, and a cousin of

Conductor Breen on the Sonora railroad,

was found dead on Tuesday night far

from town, with his neck broken. He was

with the cattle round up and it was

supposed that he fell or was thrown from

his horse. An inquest was held and the

jury returned a verdict of accidental

death.

There are four prisoners confined in

the sub-jail at Nogales, serving out

sentences for petty offences.

Hon. Don Sanford is now at his ranch

near Crittenden harvesting a splendid

crop of small grain.

Crops and cattle throughout Southern

Pima are reported to be in fine con-

dition.

TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The President

has appointed Harry R. Jeffords of Tuc-

son, Arizona, Attorney of the United

States for Arizona.

St. Louis, May 24.—The St. Louis and

San Francisco passenger train was de-

railed near Sullivan, Missouri, last night

by train robbers and forty-five passen-

gers were badly hurt.

Chicago, May 24.—The morning pa-

pers print what professes to be the pa-

pers left by Dr. Cronin, which state that

John Devoy on June 13, 1888 in the con-

vention of the United Brotherhood,

charged Alexander Sullivan, Michael

Boland and Denis C. Freely with the

violation of their oath of membership

misappropriation of funds of the United

Brotherhood, betrayal of trusts and in-

terests of the United Brotherhood and

malfeasance in office. A meeting was

called for the purpose of enabling the

people to decide upon the charges. Sul-

livan objected to Cronin's presentation

of the charges, saying that he had no

right to bring them against him. Four